REMARKS

This is a full and timely response to the outstanding non-final Office Action mailed June 14, 2004. Reconsideration and allowance of the application and pending claims are respectfully requested.

I. Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102(a)

Claims 18-21 and 28-31 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) as being anticipated by <u>Hanson</u> (U.S. Pat. No. 6,148,346). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Hanson discloses a system for dynamically connecting peripheral devices to a host computer. Specifically, Hanson discloses a dynamic device driver of the computer that uses an object oriented language to provide for dynamic connection of peripheral devices. Hanson, column 3, lines 37-41. With the dynamic device driver, the computer's operating system can communicate with peripherals that are connected locally or remotely. Hanson, column 4, lines 13-15.

In Hanson's disclosed embodiment, the dynamic device driver 42 includes an OS specific driver portion 33, and an OS independent device driver portion 34. <u>Hanson</u>, column 4, lines 21-25. The OS specific device driver portion is the two-way translating communication layer between the OS of the host computer, and the OS independent device driver portion, which can reside on the host computer or the peripheral device. <u>Hanson</u>, column 4, lines 36-45.

In operation, a user selects an identified peripheral device from a menu in a given program executing on the computer, such as Microsoft WordTM. <u>Hanson</u>, column 8, lines 11-13. The user can then, for example, choose to change a setting of the identified peripheral. <u>Hanson</u>, column 8, lines 16-19. In such a case, the operating

system on the computer "generates a display of the GUI objects and the peripheral specific data objects on display device 15 of the host computer system 10." Hanson, column 8, lines 24-27. The user can then change the settings through selection of various graphically displayed peripheral specific data objects options within the GUI objects. Hanson, column 8, lines 30-32. In this manner, the settings of the peripheral device can be changed.

Applicant's claims pertain to devices and methods practiced with the devices.

Applicant discusses those claims in the following.

With reference first to independent claim 18, Applicant claims (emphasis added):

18. On a computer coupled to a dedicated purpose device, a method comprising:

receiving a markup language document from the dedicated purpose device;

displaying the markup language document as a menu page of the dedicated purpose device;

activating a menu item on the menu page;

in response to the activating, receiving an updated markup language document from the dedicated purpose device.

As is noted above, the Hanson system is used to facilitate communications between a computer system and a peripheral device. In addition, Hanson describes displaying menus relating to the peripheral device to a user on the computer system. Nowhere, however, does Hanson disclose "receiving a markup language document from the dedicated purpose device" or "receiving an updated markup language document from the dedicated purpose device".

In support of the argument that Hanson does teach those aspects of Applicant's claims, the Office Action cites column 4, lines 39-41, and column 5, lines 23-35, which respectively provide as follows:

The OS independent device, driver portion 34 resides either in the host computer system 10, in the peripheral device that is specific to . . .

The menus of FIGS. 3-8 illustrate either printer set up information, menu item selection or status information of the printer. FIG. 3 illustrates a top menu 60 that allows the user to interact with the preconnected printer. The top menu 60 is an example of a GUI object that provides size selectable buttons: "printer status" 61; "available printers" 62; "emulation" 63; "printer set up" 64; "admin menus" 65; and "help set up" 66. Each selection links to a separate menu. The menus may be written in either HTML and Java or just Java, depending on user requirements and the type of data fetched from the peripheral device.

Clearly, these excerpts say nothing about receiving a "markup language document" from the peripheral device or receiving an "updated markup language document" from the peripheral device. Although Hanson's displayed menus may be written in HTML or Java or both, no markup language documents are described as being received from a peripheral device.

In view of the above, Hanson does not anticipate claim 18, or claims 19-21, which depend therefrom. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection be withdrawn as to those claims.

Turning to independent claim 28, Applicant recites (emphasis added):

28. On a dedicated purpose device, a method comprising:

serving a markup language document to a remote computer for display as a menu page, the menu page having selectable menu items;

receiving an event indicator associated with a selected menu item; and

executing a script code associated with the selected menu item.

As is noted above, the Hanson disclosed computer does not receive any HTML documents from the disclosed peripheral device. It therefore follows that Hanson does not teach a dedicated purpose device that practices a method including "serving a markup language document to a remote computer" as is recited in claim 28.

Applicant further notes that Hanson does not disclose "executing a script code" associated with a selected menu item.

For the above reasons, Hanson does not anticipate claim 28, or claims 29-31, which depend therefrom. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection be withdrawn as to those claims.

II. Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

A. Rejection of Claims 1-17, 22-24, and 32-35

Claims 1-17, 22-24, and 32-35 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Hanson</u> in view of <u>Canon NP-6551</u> ("Canon," http://www.petter-business.com/NP6551.html). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Beginning with independent claim 1, Applicant claims (emphasis added):

1. A dedicated purpose device comprising:

a touch sensitive *menu screen to present menu pages* having one or more selectable menu items; and

markup language documents that define the menu pages.

As is noted above in relation to the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102, Hanson discloses a system with which a computer's operating system can communicate with peripherals that are connected locally or remotely. In that system, menus that relate to a peripheral device are displayed on the computer. As is stated by Hanson: an operating system on the computer "generates a display of the GUI objects and the peripheral specific data objects on display device 15 of the host computer system 10." Hanson, column 8, lines 24-27.

In spite of the above-described disclosure, Hanson does not teach or suggest presenting "markup language" menus in menu screen of a dedicated purpose device. Instead, the only menus that Hanson describes are those that are presented in the computer display, not Hanson's peripheral devices. Accordingly, Hanson neither discloses presenting menu pages on a peripheral device, nor that such menu pages are defined by "markup language documents", as are required by claim 1.

Applicant further notes that Canon is silent to presentation of menu pages defined by "markup language documents" on a menu screen of a dedicated purpose device.

In view of these facts, the combination of the Hanson and Canon references does not teach or suggest all of the limitations of claim 1. Therefore, the Hanson/Canon combination does not render obvious claim 1, or claims 2-12 that depend therefrom.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection be withdrawn as to those claims.

Turning to independent claim 13, Applicant recites (emphasis added):

13. On a dedicated purpose device *having a touch sensitive menu screen*, a method comprising:

page on the touch sensitive menu screen, the menu page having selectable menu items; and

executing script code associated with a selected menu item.

For at least the same reasons discussed in relation to claim 1, the Hanson/Canon combination fails to render claim 13, or claims 14-17, obvious. In particular, neither the Hanson reference nor the Canon reference discloses a dedicated purpose device that is configured for "serving a markup language document for display as a menu page on the touch sensitive menu screen" as is required by claim 13.

Applicant further notes that neither Hanson nor the Canon reference discloses "executing a script code" associated with a selected menu item.

For at least the above-cited reasons, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 13-17 be withdrawn.

Referring now to independent claim 22, Applicant claims (emphasis added):

22. On a dedicated purpose device *having a touch sensitive menu screen*, a method comprising:

defining menu pages for display on the touch sensitive menu screen with markup language documents; and

installing upgraded markup language documents that define reconfigured menu pages for display on the touch sensitive menu screen.

As is clear from the discussions provided above, neither the Hanson reference nor the Canon reference disclose "defining menu pages for display on the touch sensitive menu screen with markup language documents" or "installing upgraded markup language documents". For at least this reason, the Hanon/Canon combination fails to render obvious claims 22-24. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the rejection of those claims be withdrawn.

Finally, regarding independent claim 32, Applicant recites (emphasis added):

32. On a dedicated purpose device *having a touch sensitive menu screen*, a method comprising:

page on the touch sensitive menu screen, the menu page having selectable menu items;

receiving an event indicator associated with a selected menu item; and

executing a script code associated with the selected menu item.

As is noted above in relation to several others of Applicant's claims, neither the Hanson reference nor the Canon reference discloses serving markup language documents for display on a menu screen of a dedicated purpose device. It therefore follows that neither reference discloses "serving a markup language document for display as a menu page on the touch sensitive menu screen" as is required by claim 32.

As a further point, Applicant notes that neither reference discloses "executing a script code" associated with a selected menu item.

In view of those deficiencies, the Hanson/Canon combination fails to render Applicant's claims 32-25 obvious. Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of those claims be withdrawn.

B. Rejection of Claims 25-27

Claims 25-27 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Hanson</u>, <u>Canon</u>, and <u>Teng</u>, et al. ("Teng," U.S. Pat. No. 6,327,045). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

As is identified above in reference to independent claim 22, both the Hanson and the Canon references fail to teach explicit features of Applicant's claimed invention. In that Teng does not remedy this deficiency of the Hanson and Canon references, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 25-27, which depend from claim 22, are allowable over the Hanson/Canon/Teng combination for at least the same reasons that claim 22 is allowable over Hanson/Canon.

CONCLUSION

Applicant respectfully submits that Applicant's pending claims are in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and allowance of the present application and all pending claims are hereby courteously requested. If, in the opinion of the Examiner, a telephonic conference would expedite the examination of this matter, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned attorney at (770) 933-9500.

Respectfully submitted,

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